production of other revenue in the two years, while the percentage on the exploitation of material by departmental agency was reduced from 55 in 1893-94 to 50 in 1894-95, which is in itself a satisfactory feature of the year's working.

128. The difference in the value of timber and other produce on hand at sale and forest depôts at the beginning and at the close of the year under report was:—

		A - No. September des San	and the second seco	* *		Value of timber, &c.
						Rs.
On 1st July 1894 On 30th June 1895	•••	•••		•••	•	52,630 58,068
In fa	5,438					

129. The outstandings on account of revenue have decreased from Rs. 33,942 at the commencement of the year to Rs. 4,214, while those due from contractors and disbursers stood as follows:—

On 1st July 1894 ... Rs. 1,02,138 On 30th June 1895 ... , 52,586

130. All the Divisional Forest Officers, and especially Mr. Dalal in the Sukkur Division, have not been sparing in their efforts to recover the advances recklessly made under the Departmental system of working introduced in 1892. The balance still due from contractors and disbursers, however, is still high, and it is feared that one-third of the amount at least will prove a bad debt.

Net results of the year's working.

131. The results of the transactions of the two forest years 1893-94 and 1894-95 are compared below:—

,		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
Cash Surplus		2,20,782	2,62,066
Add—		*0.000	***
Value of Stock	•••	52,630	58,068
Outstandings of Revenue	•••	38,915	$5,\!174$
	Tot	al 3,12,327	3,27,308
Deduct—			-,,
Outstandings and liabilities on contractors and disbursers.	accou	nt of 1,02,138	52,586
Total n	et prof	it 2,10,189	2,74,722
			

The above figures speak for themselves and no comment is necessary.

CHAPTER V.

FOREST ADMINISTRATION.

132. The forest administration of the Sind Circle is not conducted altogether on the lines laid down in Government Resolution No. 7107, dated 6th September 1892, not applied wholly to the Sind Circle.

Resolution No. 7107, dated the 6th September 1892. The officer in administrative charge of the Circle is directly subordinate to the Commissioner in Sind, but the Divisional Forest Officer's relation with the Collec-

tors of districts are not on the same footing, for the simple reason that forest divisional charges do not coincide with the fiscal divisions. It was deemed expedient, therefore, after some correspondence with the Commissioner not to disturb the existing arrangements of keeping Divisional Forest Officers under the sole control of the head of the Forest Department.

133. The charge of the Circle and of the various divisions was held by Officers in charge. the officers as detailed below:—

The late Mr. Hexton from 1st to 27th June 1894.
Mr. G. M. Ryan from 28th June to 24th September 1894.
The late Mr. Hexton from 25th September to 10th October 1894.
Mr. G. M. Ryan from 11th to 28th October

1894. Mr. F. R. Dasai from 29th October 1894 to

30th June 1895. Mr. B. H. Dalal, whole year.

SukkurDivision...Mr. B. H. Daļal, whole year.Naushahrodo....Mr. O. H. L. Napier, whole year.Hyderabaddo....Mr. Shaukiram P. M., whole year.Jerruckdo....Mr. G. M. Ryan, whole year.

134. Mr. Tuljaram Nihalchand, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, III

Messrs. Tuljaram and Deshpande.

B. G. Deshpande was transferred from the Southern to the Sind Circle under Government Resolution No. 2377, dated 23rd March 1895, reporting himself for duty on the 26th April 1895.

Range Forest Officers.

Cers in charge of ranges, 2 Rangers and 5 Foresters of whom were trained in the College of Science, Poona, and hold certificates. The Circle now supports 4 paid students, one of whom joined soon after the year closed. One private student, the son of a retired Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, holding a Ranger's certificate from the Dehra Dun Forest School, was appointed on the 28th June 1895 to take executive charge of the areas constituted Reserved Forests in the Ghorabari Taluka of the Karachi District under Government Notification No. 3436, dated 7th May 1895. No less than 13 range charges out of a total of 22 are held by Foresters who are imperfectly educated and who are incapable of carrying out the work which the improved management and treatment of forests devolves on them.

136. The Divisional Staff, being by no means strong, is hardly sufficient to keep pace with the routine work and is unable to minutely scrutinize the range accounts and returns. The Circle office is also numerically weak, and the clerks are of ten compelled to work from early in the morning till late in the evening to cope with their duties. The re-organization of office establishment is, therefore, a matter of urgent necessity. When every one has tried to do his best, it would be invidious to make a distinction, but the intelligence and diligence of Mr. Parmanand Udharam, Head Clerk in the Circle office, merit special commendation.

137. The conduct of the subordinate establishment is reported by the Divisional Forest Officers to have been tolerably satisfactory, except in the Sukkur Division, in which the black list of the year is a very heavy one as will be seen from the following details:—

Forester Sanwal Khan, on Rs. 20, was prosecuted for criminal breach of trust with respect to a sum of Rs. 1,222, and was convicted and sentenced by the Sessions Judge of Shikarpur to undergo two years' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 1,000 or six months' extra imprisonment in default, and the sentence was confirmed on appeal by the Sadar Court.

Forester Isardas on Rs. 20, a trained officer, was reduced to Rs. 15, for conniving at unauthorized cultivation within forest limits.

Another trained officer, Ranger Mangharam, and Foresters Rupchand and Khanchand fell victims to the lax system of keeping accounts authorized under the "Departmental" system of working introduced in 1892 and were reduced, the first two to the lowest grade of Foresters and the last to that of Karkuns. Two Sub-Rangers and a Nakedar were dismissed for extortion and misappropriation of money, and another Sub-Ranger for laying a false complaint against his superior officer. A clerk was also reduced from Rs. 30 to Rs. 15 for insubordinate and insolent behaviour towards his superior, the Divisional Forest Officer.

The dismissals and degradations in other divisions were for habitual neglect of orders and duties and for gross carelessness.

- 138. It has been found necessary to punish severely, especially in the Sukkur Division, where great laxity of discipline prevailed before Mr. Dalal's time. Quasi judicial proceedings are invariably held before dispensing with the services of subordinates both in the upper and lower grades of the executive as well as protective staff.
- 139. The services of the following Range Forest Officers have been recommended for special mention in the Divisional reports:—
 - 1. Ranger Metharam Deumal.
 - 2. Forester Dalpatrai Jethanand.
 - 3. , Bulchand Parumal.
 - 4. " Kishindas Isardas.
 - 5. " Kauromal Nihalsing.
 - 6. Acting Forester Rabu.
- 140. It is to be regretted that the Sind Forest Department lost by the death of Dayaram Meherchand, in a boat accident on the river, the services of a very hard-working and deserving officer.
- 141. The actual expenditure on subordinate protective and office establish—

 Sanctioned and actual expenditure on establishments.

 ments is compared with the sanctioned grant in the following statement:—

	Establis	shment	s.	}	Sanctioned grant.	Actual expenditure.
Office Protective	•••	•••			Rs. 10,152 38,600	Rs. 10,127 37,432
			Tot	al	48,752	47,819

- 142. Of Divisional Officers, Messrs. G. M. Ryan and B. H. Dalal are deserving of special mention. Mr. Ryan is a zealous and hard-working officer and takes an intelligent interest in every branch of his work. His management of the Jerruck Division was, as usual, excellent.
- 143. Mr. Dalal has had very arduous duties to perform during the year. The division he was in charge of—Sukkur—was very much neglected in his predecessor's time. Discipline was as lax as it could be, and corruption was rampant, and he set about his task with such untiring energy and quiet determina-

tion that it is now about the best administered in the Province. comparatively a junior officer of the Provincial Service, he came to Sind with an established reputation for intelligent and hard work, and his transfer from the Central Circle occasioned an expression of regret from both the Conservator and the Divisional Forest Officer to whom he was directly subordinate. selection for filling up the vacancy caused by the reduction of Mr. Baptista was a fortunate one, as the Sukkur Division is the largest as well as the most difficult one to manage. Above all, his work in connection with the prosecution of Forester Sanwal Khan, recorded in paragraph 137, requires to be specially noticed. The case was a very intricate one, and the intelligence and conscientious zeal he displayed in preparing the evidence and exhibits evoked unqualified praise from the Government Pleader who represented the Crown at the trial before the Sessions Court and also from the Public Prosecutor in Sind who conducted the appeal before the Sadar Court. The patience he exhibited during the course of the trial, when he was subjected to a severe cross-examination lasting for two days and when the pleader for the defence made an unwarranted attack on his personal character, also commanded respect.

144. Messrs. O. H. L. Napier and Shaukiram Pribdas have managed their respective charges with care and foresight.

GENERAL REMARKS. -

- 145. The Circle being a compact one and means of locomotion by land and water not wanting, I was able to inspect almost all the forests with comparative facility. In the Sukkur and Naushahro Divisions, I noticed that the rules and orders for the acquisition of new accretions thrown up by the river, framed and issued from time to time by successive Commissioners, have generally been applied in years gone by to the detriment of the forest area. But this condition of things has been changed by the promulgation of the Circular issued by Mr. James in August 1894, and which has been referred to in paragraph 15 of the Progress Report of the Sind Circle for the year 1893-94. It has to be noted that these orders do not find favour with the Revenue officers of the very two districts—Upper Sind Frontier and Shikarpur—in which it was the custom formerly to treat the Forest Department in this matter with little or no consideration.
- It is to be regretted that no steps have yet been taken to constitute the areas notified under Section 4 of the Indian Thar and Parkar District. Forest Act. in November 1891 Reserved Forests in the Thar and Parkar District and place them under the management of the Forest Department. The area of the land is 186 square miles, and they are capable of yielding a large quantity of fuel for the Railway, as experimental cuttings made in 1892 by Forest officers showed that an outturn of about 3,000 cubic feet per acre was obtained from some of the "Dhaka" numbers. importance, therefore, of bringing such a valuable State property under rational management cannot be underrated. Now that the Hyderabad-Umarkot Railway is to be extended across the Sind desert and the Kotri-Rohri line is under construction, it is absolutely necessary that an adequate establishment should be maintained and effective control introduced in these forests for the purpose of keeping up a cheap and permanent supply of fuel to meet the requirements of both the Railways. Unless exploitation is carried on systematically and works of improvement and reproduction are undertaken under intelligent management without loss of time, it will be found impossible later on to work them with advantage.
 - 147. The external relations of the Department have been on the whole very satisfactory as the following extracts from two of the Divisional reports show:—
- Mr. Ryan, commenting on the forest offences tried by Magistrates in the Jerruck Division, records:
 - "—but it ought not to be omitted from mention that the Assistant Collector, "Shahbandar, Mr. Lawrence, I. C. S., and the Mukhtyarkar of "Mirpur Batora, Mr. Rochiram, rendered the Department consider-

"able help in the disposal of cases, for which many acknowledgments are due to them. Without their aid, it would have been
almost impossible to cope with some of the 'Maldars' who became
very unruly."

Mr. Dalal, the Divisional Forest Officer, Sukkur, states:

- "In conclusion, I wish to place on record my grateful acknowledgments
 "for much useful advice and assistance received during the year
 "from Colonel Mayhew, Collector and District Magistrate of Shikar"pur. It is mainly by the influence and hearty co-operation of
 "that officer that I was able to hold my own against the powerful combination of interests brought to bear on me in Sanwal Khan's case.

 "The keen interest which Colonel Mayhew takes in arboriculture, in
 "the spread of plantations and in forest matters generally is well
 "known. Whenever I had occasion to seek his advice or assistance,
 "Colonel Mayhew has been ever ready to give a sympathetic hearing
 "and to do what lay in his power to advance the interests of the
 "Department."
- 148. The records and accounts of all the Divisional Forest Offices were examined during the year, and no serious mistakes were discovered. Mr. Parmanand Hirdaram, Head Accountant, performed this duty with his customary care and accuracy.

F. R. DASAI,
Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Sind Circle.

FORM No. 46.

FORM
FOREST DEPARTMENT,
Area of Reserved

	•						Area on 1se	APRIL 1894,	ADDED DURING THE YEAR.
Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.					Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.
ſ	(Raoti			•••		8,129	12:449	
1	1	Daresh Ubauro	***	•••	•••		$\frac{1,725}{3,150}$	2·445 4·590	
		Mirpur Raharki		***			$7,251 \mid 1,654 \mid$	$11.211 \\ 2.374$	
	1	Reti		•••	•••		2,388 972	3·468. 1·332	
		Kangu Narli			• • •		1,376	2:960	
[[]]		Sarhad Islam	•••	•••			$\frac{3,529}{2,064}$	5·329 3·144	1,335
] }		Jehanpur	•••		•••	• •	$\frac{4,340}{8,985}$	6:500 14:250	321
,		Budh		•••			1,217	1.577	!
		Sadhuja Shahpur		•••			$7,641 \\ 11,215$	11.601 17.335	29
	j	Pawhari Hussenbeli	•••	•••	•••		587 3,407	587 5 207	
į	1	Azizpur		•••			880	1.240	
}		Ding Syedpur			•••		1,543 8,216	2·263· 12·536·	184
		Rohri Sultanpur				•••	$22,551 \\ 1,753$	35·151 2·473	
	Shikarpur	Saliani		•••		•••	5,014	7·534 6·360	3,707
1	ا	Ghotki Adilpur	•••		'		$4,200 \\ 13,757$	21:317	
		Walu Mahar Samowah	 	•••	•••	•••	$2,648 \ 2,252$	4·850 3·332	
1		Wasir	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,417 2,839	$\begin{array}{c} 2.137 \\ 4.279 \end{array}$	
Sukkur		Jarwar Abad		•••	•••	•••	5,604	8.484	
		Kadurni Bindi Khia Bindi		•••	•••	•••	$2,306,\ 3,118$	3·386 4·558	
	ĺ	Shah			•••	•••	$13,433 \\ 6,866$	20.633 10.466	ļ
İ		Bindi Dhareja Kadrapur		•••	•••		2,564	4.400	:
,		Mohro Mari Andaldal	•••		•••		$11,857 \\ 12,104$	18:337 18:594	
		Bagarji		•••	•••	•••	13,884 905	21·444 1·265	-::
[Raiswah Lakhi	•••	•••	•••	•••	3,614	5·414 3·176	
	Į	Ghari Halim Kot Sultan		•••	•••	•••	$2,096 \\ 17,342$	27.620]
1	l f	Jamshero		٠٠٠	•••	•••	6,616 $2,291$	10.216 3.710	
	ľ	Jangan Abad	•••		•••		985	1·345 1·351	51
1		Mehrabpur Dilawarpur	•••	•••	•••		991 925	1.285	8
		Milkiat Sircar	•••	•••	•••	•…	1,923 9,839	3·300 15·239	
	UpperSindFrontier	Bakapur Dilmurad	•••		•••	•••	1,141	1·501 8·214	
İ	opportunity of	Zangipur Sarki			•••		5,334 $3,773$	5.573	
	1	Baluchabad	•••				765 875	1·125 1·235	
İ		Korar Mirpur			•••		6,978	10.578 9.100	
1	1	Karampur Keti Sadhuja	•••	•••	•••	•••	$\frac{5,770}{6,001}$	9.241	
U			•••						
		Total	, Sukk	ur Di	vision,	أ	286,600	447.520	5,581
ſ		Dosu			•••	100	4,033 5,575	6·193 8·455	
		Keti Ubhro Kanuri		•••	•••	•••	5,575 3,630	5.430	
ļ		Sharifpur Bahman	•••	•••	•••		1,027 $1,547$	1·387 2·267	
1		Nao-abad	•••	•••	•••	• ••	2,205 711	3·285 1·710	
		Phati Bilawal	•••	•••	•••	•••	11 684	18.164	
1		Muso Kasimshah	***	•••	•••	•••	4,755 2,056	7·275 3·136	
Naushahro	Shikarpur	Nari	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,419	2·139 5·485	
ļ		Dangar Soi		•••			3,685 5,108	7.628	
ļ		Abrepota Kacho Beligaj		•••	•••	•••			1,309 1,127
ŀ	1	Kacho Akil			•••	•		 2)275	271
1		1 TD 3 TO							
		Budo Dero Ghangharko		•••	•••	•••	1,555 5,849	9.890	
									1 1

9,432	8,129 1,725 3,150 7,251 1,654 2,388 972 1,376 4,864 2,064 4,661 8,985 1,217 7,670 11,215 587 3,407 1,215 587 3,407 13,119 1,753 5,014 7,907 13,757 2,648 2,252 1,417 2,839 5,604 11,857 12,104 13,433 6,866 2,364 11,857 12,104 13,884 13,433 6,866 2,564 11,857 12,104 13,884 13,433 6,866 2,564 11,857 12,104 13,884 13,433 6,866 2,966 17,342 6,616 2,291 985 996 17,342 6,616 2,291 985 996 17,342 6,616 2,291 985 996 17,342 6,616 2,291 985 996 17,342 6,616 2,291 985 996 17,342 6,616 2,291 985 996 17,342 6,616 2,291 985 996 17,342 6,616 2,291 985 996 995 1,923 9,839	12:449 2:445 4:590 11:211 2:374 3:468 1:332 2:960 7:884 3:144 7:181 14:250 1:577 11:630 17:335 587 5:207 1:240 2:263 13:800 20:319 2:473 7:534 12:227 21:317 4:880 3:332 2:137 4:279 8:484 3:386 4:558 20:633 10:466 4:400 18:337 18:594 21:444 -1:265 5:414 -3:176 27:620 10:216 27:620 10:216 10:216 27:620 10:215 1:345 1:356 1:285 3:300 15:239 9:241	No. 2405 of 25th March 1895. No. 2405 of 25th March 1895. No. 2405 of 25th March 1895. No. 2405 of 25th March 1895. No. 2405 of 25th March 1895. No. 2405 of 25th March 1895. No. 2405 of 25th March 1895. Do. Do.	Added by rectification of figures caused by revision survey.
33,303	258,87,8	404 318		
 711 3,685.	4,033 5,575 3,630 1,027 1,547 2,205 11,684 4,755 2,056 1,419 5,108 1,309 1,127 271 1,555 5,840 4,238 25,328 4,213	6·193 8·455 5·430 1·387 2·267 3·285 18·164 7·275 3·136 2·139 7·628 2·290 1·487 ·271 2·275 9·890 6·398 39·368 6·373	G. R. No. 5418 of 26th June 1894. No. 898 of 2nd February 1895. G. R. No. 6180 of 23rd July 1894. Do. No. 7742 of 17th Sept. 1894. No. 8125 of 12th October 1894.	

Naushahro—{	Hyderabad Karachi		Mohbat-dero Samtia Kamal-dero Bhorti Dalipota Bhaudimore Bindi Sono Abadblock Muso-dero Lundi Khairo-dero Lalia Karampur Bagban Bhan Phaka			10,539 8,045 3,390 1,365 10,790 867 13,073 4,192 2,924 1,947 1,138 2,207 748 925	16:299 12:365 5:190 2:850 16:550 1:227 20:273 6:352 4:364 3:270 1:498 3:287 1:108 1:285	 1,168 1,972 9 569 791
			Total, N	aushahro D	ivision	 146,555	228.635	11,429
Hyderabad	Hyderabad		Lakhat Kot Dhingono Lakat Kacho Dahngono Lakat Kacho Lakho Bahawal Shah Nasri Mad Kacho Mad Kacho Mahral Mahrabpur Mari Pai Keti Jurio Nokar Rano Amin Lakho Kunar Kari Khanote Sharki Khanote Kacho Khanot Ghotana Salaro Murid Rais Khebrani Sekhat Jakhri Matiari Ghali Jakhri Matiari Ghali Gidarji Butto Butto Lakha Manjhand Unerpur Ghag Ghag	Kelisadik Khanote Keti Khan te		 6,380	9·620 2·276 4·820 5·138 23·330 8·100 3·205 2·347 6·221 1·201 13·346 1·120 3·160 3·600 8·234 4·481 7·437 1·116 3·230 181 292 314 1·215 12·680 2·259 16·465 2·160 159·497	123 295 590 1,518 583 128 331 578 1,665 3,237 552 1,180 2,282 2,735 1,409 1,536 2,948 653 653 250 23,781
Jerruck	Karachi	{ 	Viran Sonda Hilaya Lalang	*** *** *** *** *** ***	***	 9,142 2,114 2,898 5,151	14·182 3·194 4·338 8·310	·

Jerruck Hyderabad	Shah Lonko Garko Macho Shah Lonko Mali Ganj Bao Purandas Bijora Chach Malir Kacho Alibahar Surjani Susati Khirsar Huderani Surjani Surjani Surjani Ganj Hazari Makholo Achmarho Jurar Budka Takar Khadi Phatah Mulchand Husri Khathar Khathar Khathar Khathar Khirdahi Tikhur Khokhar Total, Jerruck Division GRAND TOTAL	496	3,392 6,613
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Camp Sonda Forest, 25th November 1895.

4,642	1;972 9 569 791 13,073 4,192 2,924 1,947 1,138 2,207 748 925	900 569 1 151 20 278 6 352 4 364 3 270 1 498 3 287 1 108 1 285	No. 897 of 24th Sept. 1894. No. 1726 of 1st March 1895. No. 8124 of 12th Oct. 1894. Do.
	6,380 123 123 590 1,518 1,556 2,642 583 1,028 3,338 14,733 5,730 2,125 2,125 4,061 1,180 8,666 2,735 1,627 4,061 1,180 8,41 2,282 8,666 2,735 1,409 1,536 2,948 1,926 1,926 5,354 3,041 653 4,917 756 2,150 181 101 187 292 314 5,523 1,701 187 292 314 5,523 1,701 187 292 314 5,523 1,701 187 296 1,539 10,705 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296 1,296	9-620 123 295 590 2-238 2-276 4-820 583 1-388 -5-143 2-3-330 -8-100 3-205 331 2-347 578 5-370 552 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-201 1-340 1-215 1-340 1-34	

No. 46.
SIND CIRCLE.
Forests, 1894-95.

EXCLUDED OR TRANS- FERRED TO OTHER HEADS.	Area on 1	ST MARCH (No. and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
	1,690 4,079 313 715 6,413 5,890 3,362 2,4 8,000 3,410 2,335 6,169 3,99 1,364 2,228 2,483 496 3,392 6,613 975 4,500 258 5,454 420 416 2,975 952 290 1,709 1,556	2·410 6·239 ·313 1·750 10·130 9·130 5·162 ·240 4·440 5·210 3·415 9·409 ·390 2·1000 8·391 2·840 3·308 3·563 ·496 5·192 10·213 1·335 7·200 ·258 8·334 4·416 4·415 1·312 2·290 2·429 2·276	No. 2645 of 2nd April 1895. No. 2951 of 6th April 1895.	
37,945	637,974	996.534		

F. R. DASAI,

Deputy Conservator of Forests,

Sind Circle.